MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

17 JULY 1981

Lebanese Crisis

Israeli Raids--According to Jerusalem radio, an IDF spokesman announced that Israeli aircraft attacked Palestinian commands and bases in Lebanon on 16 July, including the regional headquarters of the Democratic Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine [DPFLP] in Ad-Damur, a regional command of the Arab Liberation Front south of Sidon and a Palestinian base south of Tyre. He also reported that three bridges over the Az-Zahrani River and two over the Litani River had been destroyed in the operation. The spokesman claimed that all of the Israeli aircraft returned safely and said that the pilots reported direct hits. The clandestine Voice of Palestine radio said a 16 July Israeli raid on 'Ayn al-Hulwah, a large Palestinian refugee camp, lasted 1 hour and resulted in heavy losses in property. It reported later that the Israeli Air Force had strafed the area a second time and confirmed that a number of bridges had been destroyed. Voice of Lebanon radio said 12 Israeli military aircraft took part in the raids, and it put the casualty toll at 36 dead and more than 100 wounded. It said the aircraft used incendiary and phosphorous bombs against a number of positions and fired heat balloons to avoid SAM-7 missiles, which reportedly exploded without hitting their targets.

Around noon on 17 July a formation of Israeli warplanes attacked Palestinian camps in Beirut and its suburbs amid heavy antiaircraft fire, Beirut radio reported. According to AFP, nine planes hit refugee camps on the western edge of Beirut in four low-level passes over the targets. The agency said one plane was seen plunging toward the Mediterranean leaving a trail of black smoke. Citing the IDF spokesman on air activity over Beirut around noon on 17 July, Jerusalem radio said Israeli planes attacked and destroyed the central headquarters of Fatah and the DPFLP, located within two high-rise buildings, both within the city of Beirut, and containing the operations, administration and general staff departments of those organizations. The spokesman reported that all planes returned safely to base.

Beirut radio reported that before the Israeli air raids began, Sidon had been subjected to Israeli long-range artillery bombardment and border militia artillery fire. It said 3 persons were killed and 32 others were injured in the shelling. The radio reported that Tyre was the target of Israeli artillery shelling throughout the night of 16 July and said Israeli planes resumed their activity over the south in the morning, attacking areas close to the Az-Zahrani refinery and the neighboring hills.

The Voice of Palestine reported that Israeli gunboats shelled 'Adlun, Abu al-Aswad and the Al-Qasimiyah bridge area on the night of 16 July. According to a 17 July Beirut radio report, an Israeli warship shelled the Az-Zahrani bridge from a position opposite the refinery in order to stop any movement over it. The warship later hit the refinery installations, setting fire to one of the pipelines. The report also said the shelling of Sidon has resumed. Jerusalem radio quoted a UN spokesman in southern Lebanon as saying that whatever remained of the Al-Qasimiyah bridge was destroyed the morning of 17 July during Israeli shelling of the area north of Tyre from the sea. The spokesman added that the rationing of gas and food has begun throughout southern Lebanon following the destruction of the bridges on 16 July. Only one bridge leading north remains open, he said. Jerusalem radio said a number of Katyusha rockets were fired at the western Galilee on 16 July, but it claimed that no one was hurt in the incidents. According to the Voice of Palestine, the shelling of Israeli military staging areas was in retaliation for the "bestial strafing" of Palestinian camps and densely populated villages. IDF radio reported that the rocket attacks resumed the morning of 17 July, injuring several people.

Begin Announcement--Jerusalem radio broadcast an announcement by Israeli Prime Minister Menahem Begin's office affirming that Israel will not tolerate attacks such as those that occurred on a large number of Israeli settlements on 15 July. While asserting that Israel will not direct its fire against the civilian population, the announcement said Israel will continue to attack the bases and command posts of the "terrorists" even if they are purposely located near or inside civilian settlements. It claimed that responsibility will rest with those who seek immunity for themselves while consciously endangering civilians.

Israeli Chief of Staff Interviewed--In an interview broadcast by Jerusalem television, Israeli Chief of Staff Lt Gen Refa'el Eytan said the air raids marked the first time Israel has struck at the infrastructure of the "terrorists." He explained that Israel had not done so before because the infrastructure had served others as well. He said Israel has reached the point where it must eliminate or interfere with the ability of the "terrorists" to transport forces or to change their deployment, adding that if the recent air attacks do not work, the Israeli Army is strong and sophisticated and has not yet said its last word. In an interview broadcast by Jerusalem Radio, Eytan denied a connection between the raids and the Syrian missiles stationed in Lebanon, describing the latter as a political problem. He indicated that the "terrorist" problem is being dealt with in accordance with previous practice. The radio later quoted him as saying that the IDF intends to ensure that the bridges destroyed in southern Lebanon remain closed to traffic from both directions. He also claimed that no Syrian aircraft had tried to stop the Israeli operation.

PLO Reaction--The Voice of Palestine reported that in a speech at an information seminar held by the Arab liberation movement in Beirut, PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat said Israel is preparing for a large-scale military operation. He asserted that Lebanon is facing a ground, sea and air attack in the south and observed that Israel has concentrated two divisions in the border enclave and in upper Galilee. Turning to U.S. special envoy Philip Habib's shuttle diplomacy, 'Arafat said the envoy's mission is designed to conceal the aggression being prepared against the Arab nation. According to the Voice of Palestine, the deputy commander in chief of the Palestinian revolution forces, Khalil al-Wazir, said the Israelis will not be exempted from paying the price for their continued aggression. He added that the joint forces will continue their policy of confrontation and steadfastness.

Iraq

According to Paris radio, the Quai d'Orsay has confirmed that France is willing to reconstruct Iraq's nuclear reactor and is waiting only for an Iraqi request. It quoted French Foreign Minister Claude Cheysson as stating that checks aimed at preventing the proliferation of nuclear weapons will be increased. In a declaration reported by INA, the international conference for solidarity with Iraq called on Iraq to rebuild its nuclear reactor and stressed the importance of developing inter-Arab nuclear cooperation.

Iran

Tehran radio reported that a number of opposition group members were executed around the country for antigovernment activity. It said three Feda'iyan-e Khalq and Mojahedin-e Khalq members were executed in Behshahr, one Mojahedin-e Khalq member was executed in Astara and one Kurdish Democratic Party member was executed in Tabriz. The radio also said the Hamadan and Tabriz Islamic revolution courts sentenced a total of seven people to death for narcotics smuggling. Tehran radio reported the arrest of 90 leftist in Kermanshahan Province, 122 in Babol and 8 in Bushehr. According to Shiraz radio, two Mojahedin-e Khalq members were also arrested in Fasa.

FBIS DAILY REPORT

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KESHTMAND CHAIRS COUNCIL OF MINISTERS SESSION

LD162056 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 16 Jul 81

[Text] The Council of Ministers held a session today which was chaired by the chairman of the DRA Council of Ministers, Soltan 'Ali Keshtmand. At the opening of the session, Soltan 'Ali Keshtmand spoke about the establishment of a democratic unit and an effective and developed system of work in the apparatus of the council of ministers; the further improvement of the government administration; better organization of work; the maintenance of complete security in the country; the enhancement of the role of the government organs and the financial matters of the people.

Subsequently the Council of Ministers discussed and considered separately the proposals of the ministries included in the agenda and made the necessary decisions.

Regarding the proposals of the General Directorate for the Management and Guidance of the Activities of the Government Local Organs, the Council of Ministers decided that the Kalder subdistrict be promoted to a second-grade [as heard] district and its financial difference be paid from the budget of the General Directorate for the Management and Guidance of the Activities of the Government Local Organs. This decision was made because of the distance of the Kaldar subdistrict from the capital of the Balkh province, the ever-increasing activity in the Hayratan port departments, the administrative, social, security and economic links between the local inhabitants and the Hayratan port that cannot be handled by the administration of the Kaldar subdistrict, and in order to make it feasible for the Council of Ministers to handle the affairs of the administration and create facilities for the inhabitants and workers of the Hayratan port.

In order to raise the credibility of the Afghan National Bank before the domestic and foreign financial sources, the Council of Ministers approved that the bank's capital be raised from 500 million afghanis to 1 billion afghanis. Since the current capital of the Afghan National Bank is 500 million afghanis, the council decided that the bank's capital be raised--through all its sources of capital--to 1 billion afghanis.

The Council of Ministers approved the proposals of the Ministry of Finance and the Afghan National Bank. It should be noted that, in accordance with the banking law, the Afghan National Bank belongs entirely to the state.

Under present conditions, the organization of the Kabul city administrative unit does not exist; the existing formation of the Kabul city wards is unknown and disproportionate. The borderlines of wards are not shown, there are no provisions for the population census and there is no balance in the number of industrial and public institutions and utilities, cultural institutes, and sports facilities to meet the daily needs of the local people. It is obvious that this system is unsatisfactory to improve the administration of Kabul city. The DRA Council of Ministers, in accordance with the proposals of the party committee of Kabul city and the Kabul city municipality, which were ratified by the PDPA Central Committee Politburo on 22 June, approved the new division of Kabul city from 22 wards to 11 wards. This decision was made in order to eliminate the problems of the Kabul citizens and for the improvement of city and general administration.

As mentioned, Kabul city has been divided into 11 units and each unit is called a ward. Each ward has a party ward committee, ward councils, social organizations, one police security zone, a directorate of the municipality ward and other relevant organs.

The social and economic conditions, national, historical and religious traditions and customs, population census, the proportion of industrial and cultural institutes, sports facilities and movie theaters--which would be in proportion with party and social organizations and the possibility of the development of every ward in the future in accordance with the Kabul city masterplan--have been taken into consideration in the new ward division of Kabul city. The stationary [word indistinct] of the wards have been used in the present ward division.

Today's Council of Ministers session also discussed the progress report of the spring sowing and issued necessary instructions. On the basis of this report and in accordance with the resolution of the PDPA Central Committee Politburo and the DRA Council of Ministers, the Ministry of Agriculture and Land Reform, with the aim of implementing the program of spring sowing in all parts of the country in the course of its implementation campaign, has transported a large amount of wheat and cotton seeds to the specific areas that were included in the spring sowing program. A large amount of wheat and cotton seeds has been freely distributed to toiling peasants and landowners.

Similarly, over 13,700 tons of chemical fertilizers have been transported to the provinces and to the districts and distributed to peasants and landowners under reasonable conditions.

In addition, the Agricultural Development Bank has provided 102 million afghani as aid to peasants and landowners--for borrowing--and has donated 225 Ariana plows, made in Jangalak factory, to agricultural cooperatives.

Similarly, a certain amount of barley and cotton seeds have distributed to peasants in the relevant areas.

According to this report of the Ministry of Agriculture and Land Reform, state land which was not sowed in autumn has been leased to peasants for sums exceeding 11 million afghanis. For the purpose of enlightening Afghan peasants in the sphere of propaganda to popularize agriculture, appreciable steps have been undertaken. As far as can be assessed, on the whole there has been considerable progress in this year's spring sowing campaign when compared with last year's campaign. This is due to the hard work of the peasants and the untiring struggle of party and government cadres.

JAPANESE DIET MEMBER MEETS WITH KESHTMAND, OTHERS

LD162335 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 16 Jul 81

[Text] Dr Saleh Mohammad Ziray, member of the PDPA Central Committee Politburo and chairman of the National Fatherland Front National Committee, this morning received Hoida Takomi, member of the Japanese House of Representatives and official in charge of the international relations department of the Socialist Party of Japan. During this meeting, which was held in a friendly atmosphere, topics of mutual interest were discussed.

Hoida Takomi recently arrived in Kabul for a friendly visit at the head of a delegation.

According to another report, the member of the Japanese Diet and his accompanying delegation today met with Soltan 'Ali Keshtmand, member of the PDPA Central Committee Politburo and chairman of the DRA Council of Ministers, at the headquarters of the prime ministry.

The Japanese delegation also met with Dr Anahita Ratebzad, member of the PDPA Central Committee Politburo and president of the DRA Peace, Friendship and Solidarity Organization, and Shah Mohammad Dost, the foreign minister, and met separately with Mohammad Khan Jalaler, the minister of commerce. During these meetings, which were held in a friendly atmosphere, topics of mutual interest were discussed. Similarly, Hoida Takomi and his colleagues met with Dr Sa'id Afghani, president of the Afghan Council of Islamic Affairs and president of Afghanistan's Supreme Council of the Ulema and clergy.

BHUTTO SON CLAIMS ARMED INFILTRATION OF PAKISTAN

BK161055 Hong Kong AFP in English 1018 GMT 16 Jul 81

[Text] New Delhi, July 16 (AFP)--Murtaza Ali Bhutto, eldest son of the slain Pakistani President Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, has claimed that several thousand of his Kabul-based Al-Zulfikar armed guerrillas have infiltrated into Pakistan and are awaiting instructions for an uprising against Ziaul Haq's regime.

"It is a matter of tactics, if he (President Ziaul Haq) goes ahead and does something like torturing our people and humiliating my mother and sister we will conduct our operations in a big way. Then we will teach Zia a lesson he will not forget," the 27-year-old Bhutto who helped mastermind the Pakistani International Airline March 2 hijack told the Indian newsmagazine INDIA TODAY in an interview.

"We have several thousand people trained inside Pakistan. Almost all of them are armed. In all the four provinces, not a single one has been discovered by Zia's gestapo.... We have our bases inside Pakistan. We have people working in the army, the police force and in the foreign service," Mr. Bhutto told the magazine correspondent who met him in Kabul.

The correspondent visited the Al-Zulfikar's headquarters in the northern part of Kabul.

"There is no name plate on the gate, but it is obviously a house of some importance. Stern looking individuals drift in and out throughout the day, some carrying pistols tucked into a waistband or in a shoulder holster... Opposite the house, two agents of Khad (Afghan secret police) kept constant watch," the correspondent described the al-Zulfikar headquarters.

Mr. Bhutto praised the Soviet Union and claimed that there was great sympathy for Moscow among the younger members of the Pakistan Peoples Party.

"We are not going to split Pakistan, we are going to preserve its unity. If Zia's dictatorship continues in this manner, maybe Pakistan cannot survive in its present form," Mr. Bhutto said countering charges that he was running the risk of being used as a tool by countries that would like to destabilise Pakistan.

"We have no contact with terrorist organisations... The Palestine Liberation Organisation are our friends. They are freedom fighters. We have nothing to do with the Baader-Meinhof, the Red Brigade or the IRA," he said.

FRG DELEGATION TO DISCUSS AFGHAN REFUGEE ISSUE

BK161134 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 16 Jul 81

[Text] A four-member parliamentary delegation from the federal Republic of Germany arrived in Islamabad this morning on a 5-day visit to Pakistan. The delegation will visit the Afghan refugee tented village near Peshawar besides meetings with the federal information minister and discussions at the Foreign Office.

Talking to newsmen at the airport, the members of the delegation said they have come to Pakistan to study the general situation of the Afghan refugees and [word indistinct] young children with special attention to their agitation. At the same time, they said, they would find out how much contribution Pakistan needs to meet the Afghan refugees problem and hoped that discussions would lead to some fruitful conclusion.

The delegation was received among others by Federal Information Minister Raja Mohammad Zafarul Haq and the mayor of Rawalpindi.

REPORTAGE ON ARRESTS, EXECUTIONS, UNREST

Executions in Behshahr, Tabriz

LD161122 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 16 Jul 81

[Text] According to the Central News Unit, on the orders of the Islamic Revolution Court of Behshahr and with the confirmation of the Supreme Defense Council, three active members of the Feda'iyan-e Khalq minority wing and hypocrites organization [Mojahedin-e Khalq] were executed last night in that city for armed uprising against the order of the Islamic revolution of Iran. The names of those executed are as follows: 'Ali Akbar Heydarian, son of 'Ali, a resident of (Gorji Mahalleh), a district of Behshahr; Mahmud Fazli, son of Mohammad, a resident of Behshahr; and Yadollah Yusofi, son of Asadollah, a resident of Robat, a district of Behshahr.

On the orders of the Islamic Revolution Court of Tabriz, Karim Kashani, son of Ahmad, a resident of Naqadeh who was a member of the banned Democratic Party, was found guilty of waging war against Islam and the prophet of God and of corruption on earth in the form of armed uprising against the order of the Islamic Republic of Iran and was sentenced to death. The verdict of the court was carried out last night in Tabriz Jail.

Mojahedin Members Jailed

LD161142 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 16 Jul 81

[Text] The Public Relations Department of the Central Committee of the Islamic Revolution in Babol has announced the following: During the past few days with the cooperation of the Muslim people of Babol and the guards of the Central Committee, more than 20 hypocrites organization [Mojahedin-e Khalq] meeting houses have been discovered and 122 members of counterrevolutionary minigroups and the hypocrites organization have been arrested and jailed. Two revolvers and 22 rounds of ammunition were seized from those arrested.

According to a PARS report, a meeting house belonging jointly to the hypocrites organization and the American Peykar minigroup has been discovered in Bushehr and eight of its members arrested. The Islamic revolution prosecutor of Bushehr, when announcing this report, told PARS: The arrested persons, who had come to Bushehr from Shiraz and Borozjan, were trying to harm the Islamic revolution by creating fear among the people and by intimidating them. They were arrested by members of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps and were handed over to the Islamic Revolution Court of Shiraz.

Narcotics Smugglers Executed

LD161154 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 16 Jul 81

[AText] According to a report from the Central News Unit, on the orders of the Islamic Revolution Court of Hamadan confirmed by the Supreme Judicial Council, three narcotics smugglers were executed at dawn this morning. The names of those executed are as follows: Haj-'Ali Karimi, son of Valijan; 'Ali-Reza Reza'i, son of Gholam-Reza; and 'Abdollah Sharifi, son of 'Ali.

According to a report from PARS, on the orders of the Islamic Revolution Court of Tabriz, four persons were executed last night in the prison yard of that city after being found guilty of smuggling heroin. The names of those executed are as follows: Ebrahim Ebrahim Derafshi, son of 'Ali-Qoli, from 'Ajab Shir; 'Abbas-'Ali Haqbarqi, son of Hasan, alias Boyut Salman from Tabriz; Mir-Ja'far pur-Mirsabbah, son of Mir-Faraj, from Bonab; and Jamshid Delavari, son of Taqi, from 'Ajab Shir.

Mojahedin Followers Arrested

GF161513 Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 1430 GMT 16 Jul 81

[Text] Mohammad Bamdad and Reza Keshavarz, two of the primary members of the Mojahedin-e Khalq organization in Fasa, have been arrested by the brother members of the Fasa Islamic Revolution Guard Corps and have been detained. They were fugitives from the law.

Mahabad Operations Reported

LD161828 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 16 Jul 81

[Text] The Islamic Revolution Guards Corps in Mahabad reports that at 0430 on 15 July the selfless forces of the army and the guards in a well-coordinated operation began mopping-up operations in Khatunabad village, which is one of the main bases of the conspiracies of counterrevolutionaries. In this operation, which lasted 4 hours, this village was completely purged of the presence of evil counterrevolutionaries. In this mopping-up operation 10 counterrevolutionaries and armed assailants were arrested, 4 were injured and 5 were killed. A large quantity of arms and ammunition was taken from them by the forces of the revolution. Fortunately no harm was substantiated by any of the revolutionary forces or the members of the village. This report also says that during the past few days, 100 pieces of different kinds of firearms were handed over to the military base by the people.

Astara 'Hypocrite' Executed

LD161812 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 16 Jul 81

[Text] PARS reports that by the verdict of the Islamic Revolution Court in Astara, Bakhtiar Mirzadeh, son of Hasan, one of the leaders, agents and provocateurs of the hypocrites organization [Mojahedin-e Khalq] in Astara, charged with taking part in demonstrations against the Islamic Republic and corrupting many inexperienced girls and boys, disturbing public order and provoking prisoners, was found guilty of being corrupt on earth and rebellion against the Islamic Republic's regime and was sentenced to death. The sentence was carried out this morning at dawn.

90 Arrested in Kermanshahan

LD161822 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 16 Jul 81

[Text] The Central News Unit reports that the Public Relations Office of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps in Kermanshahan province announced that this corps, with the cooperation of the noble people, succeeded in discovering more than 35 team houses belonging to the Mojahedin, Peykar, and Feda'iyan-e Khalq, the minority branch and minigroups and arrested about 90 officials. In this connection a number of printing presses, copying machines and several books, statements and harmful publications were discovered and confiscated.

PARS Office Allegedly Raided

NC161707 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1500 GMT 16 Jul 81

[Text] A Free Voice of Iran correspondent has reported from Tehran that last night a group of people attacked the PARS building and, by hurling bombs and opening machinegun fire, set fire to the building. Our correspondent has added in his dispatch: Some time ago too the PARS building was attacked by a number of antiregime people. In this attack the explosion of a grenade destroyed the entrance door of the agency.

Attacks on the PARS manifest the people's hatred on the false and distorted news reported by the agency.

Kerman Court Burning Alleged

NC161709 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1500 GMT 16 Jul 81

[Text] Our correspondent has reported from Kerman that the building of the Islamic Revolution Court in that city was set on fire by nationalist strugglers in a protest on the sentences issued by Khomeyni's regime, and 11 mercenary revolution guards who were in critical condition because of burns were transfered to the Kerman Red Lion and Sun Hospital.

Mojahedin Member Missing

NC161719 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1500 GMT 16 Jul 81

[Text] It is said in Tehran that a member of the Mojahedin-e Khalq organization, who had announed his candidacy some time ago for the clerical Majlis, was killed under the tortures of Khomeyni's executioners after being arrested by the revolution guards and taken to Evin prison. The Mojahedin-e Khalq organization has announced that it has no information on the whereabouts of a member of the organization who was a Majlis candidate for Natanz and Kashan and who was kidnapped by Revolution Guards of Committee No 3 in Tehran's 11th precinct. Evin Prison officials too have refused to give any information on this person. The Mojahedin-e Khalq organization statement says that if 'li Voshshaq), member of this organization, has been murdered in Evin Prison, his execu ioners should expect a strong reaction by his costrugglers.

Revolution Guards Said Slain

NC161540 (Clandestine) Radio Iran in Persian to Iran 1330 GMT 16 Jul 81

[Text] Baluchi fighters killed a six-man revolution guards group near Iranshahr. Reports from Iranshahr state that at dawn yesterday five revolution guards who were disguised in regional Baluchi costume and who wanted to go to Saravan from Iranshahr by car were attacked by courageous fighters and all five were killed. After confiscating the revolution guards' arms and ammunition, the Baluchi fighters set their car on fire. The revolution guards had been previously identified and their disguise did not fool the fighters. Immediately after they left their garrison they were followed by the Baluchi fighters who blocked the road about 20 kilometers from the city. The using of the Baluchis' costume has become a custom for the revolution guards since most of the time they do not dare leave the garrison dressed as guards.

Yazdi Persecution Alleged

NC161543 (Clandestine) Radio Iran in Persian to Iran 1330 GMT 16 Jul 81

[Text] Ebrahim Yazdi, one of the key figures in establishing Khomeyni's antipeople and reactionary regime, is being persecuted by the Islamic government.

Following the statement issued by Ebrahim Yazdi 2 days ago concerning the revelation of the forgery in the presidential elections and the announcement that Khomeyni has personally determined the result of the elections according to his own will, the regime's prosecutor issued orders for his arrest. Reports received indicate that Yazdi is trying to leave Iran via the Turkish border and to go to his true homeland, the United States. In this case too, as in Bani-Sadr's case, the regime's officials have ordered border guards to kill him on sight.

Kordestan Situation Reported

NC152051 (Clandestine) Radio Iran in Persian to Iran 1330 GMT 15 Jul 81

[Text] The commander of the Sardasht Revolution Guards and nine of his entourage were killed by Kurdish fighters. Reports from Kordestan state that contrary to the claims by radio Khomeyni and the official news agency of the Islamic regime, which had said that only 3 revolution guards were killed, a total of 10 people were killed by the Kurdish peshmerga. Information shows that the clashes took place in (?Marvan) village near Sardasht. No one was killed from the Kurdish strugglers.

Reports from Baluchestan also state that during the past week heavy fighting led to the death of at least four revolution guards. These reports state that the Baluchi strugglers have forced the revolution guards to leave many of the province's areas and that the recent attacks by the Baluchi strugglers against the guards have caused great fear among the guards corps. According to information received, the revolution guards do not dare leave their garrisons. However, each time they leave the corps they dress in the regional Baluchi costume in order not to be identified by combatants.

COUNCIL OF GUARDIANS REVIEWS TWO MAJLIS BILLS

LD161859 Tehran Domestic Service in Pesian 1630 GMT 16 Jul 81

[Text] The Central News Unit reports that the Council of Guardians had a session this morning. At this session the bill on the formation of a ministry of mining and metals, passed by the Industries and Mining Commission of the Islamic Majlis, was discussed and studied. The opinion of the council was communicated to the Islamic Majlis as follows:

Note No 1 of Article 2 of the said bill in general terms stipulates that regulations pertaining to financial and recruitment affairs should be implemented after being ratified by the Council of Ministers. Since some of these regulations are, in effect, tantamount to law, they should therefore be approved by the Islamic Majlis in order to be implemented. In this note there is no mention of any interference by the Majlis and its approval, and this note is found to be at variance with the Constitution. Other articles and notes of this bill are not at variance with religious laws and the Constitution.

Also at this session the bill for the activities of parties, political associations, societies and factions approved by the Islamic Majlis was debated and discussed and the views of the council were communicated to the Majlis as follows: A part of note No 2 of Article 6 is found at variance with the Constitution. Other articles and notes in the said bill of law are not at variance with religious laws and the Constitution.

CABINET DISCUSSES PARS ACTIVITIES 16 JUL

GF161216 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1100 GMT 16 Jul 81

[Text] In its meeting this morning under Prime Minister Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i, the Cabinet discussed the activities of PARS during the past year and the prospects of establishing new offices abroad and expanding its internal network. The Cabinet meeting was attended by a number of senior government officials and Majlis deputies.

NEMAZI HOLDS PRESS CONFERENCE ON STATE OF ECONOMY

LD161204 Iranian Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 16 Jul 81

[Text] According to a Central News Unit report, Mr Hoseyn Nemazi, minister of economy and finance, today at a press conference answered questions from domestic and foreign reporters about the country's economic problems and its commercial relations with foreign countries. The minister of economy and finance talked about the country's economic program. He said: Our economic program should be based on the laws of Islam and the constitution, and as we do not have long experience in this connection, this program requires time. On the issue of taxes, the minister of economy and finance said: While in our country the burden of taxation is mainly on the shoulders of the low-income and salaried classes. Those who have vast incomes do not pay too much in taxes because the amount of their earnings is not known. Our tax income from free professions during the first 4 months of the current year was one-sixth of one-seventh of the income on salaries.

Concerning the changes the Majlis has made in the budget bill, the minister of economy and finance said: At the time when the budget bill was being prepared members of the Cabinet insisted that the necessary funds for the projects for the current year should be raised through the sale of oil or other sources. However, in the present war conditions we should economize in a big way in our current and developed expenditure. Therefore, some changes have been made in the budget figures.

Concerning the principles governing foreign economic and commercial contracts, he said: In these contracts the principle of justice should be applied in exchanges.

Concerning economic relations with the Soviet Union, he said: Following the revolution, due to the transformation which came about in the principles of thought existing in our society, we no longer hold any prejudices concerning having or not having economic relations with this or that country, because we now pay attention to the results of a contract for us. He added: After the revolution, some steps were taken in signing economic contracts with the Soviet Union and at present these are being studied. In another part of this press conference, the minister of economy and finance said: The closing down of the assembly industries on the basis that we wish to become self-sufficient is not a correct argument. The items needed by these factories will be imported.

Concerning private ownership, he said: My view as the minister of economy and finance is that private ownership should under no condition lead to the amassing of wealth and the division of society into rich and poor classes. We are against such ownership. Under the present conditions, the cooperatives may be able to play a more important role than the private sector.

RAFSANJANI, PAKISTANI ENVOY DISCUSS COOPERATION

LD162158 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 16 Jul 81

[Text] The Central News Unit reports that the charge d'affaires and the counselor of the Pakistani Embassy met with Mr Hashemi-Rafsanjani, the speaker of the Majlis, at the Majlis building this evening. The Pakistani charge began by expressing his consolences on behalf of the speaker of the parliament, the nation and the Government of Pakistan and employees of the embassy, on the bombing incident at the central headquarters of the Islamic Republican Party and then added that martyr Ayatollah Beheshti was a great thinker whom he had met several times. His death is a great loss to the Muslim nation. He then congratulated Mr Rafsanjani on being reelected as the speaker of the Majlis.

The Pakistani charge then expressed interest in solving the two countries' problems through discussion and an exchange of views. He said that we will try to be sympathetic about these problems and that it is now time for Iran to send a delegation to Pakistan to hold discussions on matters where there is a possibility for cooperation and which will bring the two countries closer together. The Pakistani charge recalled that ill-intentioned and Zionist mass media are trying to keep the countries apart and prevent them from getting close.

Mr Hashemi-Rafsanjani said that we are two neighboring Muslim countries and should cooperate with each other in solving regional problems and should not hesitate to help people. The speaker of the Islamic Majlis added that foreign mass media are inaccurate. They have a biased view. We do not count on them very much. He added that we should strenthen Islam and have an Islamic movement. Enemies of Islam exist both in the West and in the East. We should try to stand on our own feet gradually. What is better for two Islamic countries than being together?

JOINT STAFF COMMUNIQUE 570 REVIEWS SITUATION

LD161832 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 16 Jul 81

[Communique 570 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. Along with offering our congratulations on the occasion of the auspicious birthday of the second imam, the brilliant jewel of the chaste scion of the prophet and the second light of leadership and emamate, His Great Eminance Imam Hasan al-Mujtaba, may peace be upon him, part of the operations of the armed forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran during the past 24 hours are brought to your attention as follows:

On the Abadan-Khuninshahr front, armed forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran opened fire on Iraqi positions, destroying one bulldozer, one vehicle, one mortar, one ammunition depot and two observation trenches of the enemy. In the same region with the enemy-burning fire of the powerful forces of Islam one tank, two machineguns, one mortar, one bulldozer and several squad trenches and foxholes of the enemy were destroyed and several Iraqi personnel were either killed or wounded.

On the Abadan, Mahshahr and Darkhvin fronts, as a result of the artillery fire of the Ground Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, enemy activities and movements were halted and one tank, one machinegun, one ammunition dump and several squad trenches of the Iraqi invading forces were set on fire.

Enemy positions in the occupied part of Khunishahr came under the fire of our brave combatants. Two machinegun trenches, three observation trenches and one squad trench of the enemy were destroyed and around seven Iraqis were either killed or wounded.

In the region of Dezful, the self-sacrificing warriors of Islam destroyed 1 enemy tank, 1 loader and 1 machinegun and either killed or wounded around 10 Iraqi personnel. On the same front one ammunition dump of the enemy was set on fire and two tanks were partly damaged. On the Mehran front, the heroes of the gendarmerie opened fire, destroying one RPG-7 trench, one observation trench and several squad trenches and foxholes of the Iraqi aggressors.

Yesterday, in the region of Sar-e Pol-e Zahab, the enemy launched an attack, but the vigilant forces of Islam opened intense fire, destroying three tanks and four wheeled and tracked vehicles of the enemy. Several of the aggressors were either killed or wounded, too. The enemy again landed its forces with 4 helicopters in the region of (Gharaviz), but thanks to the fire of our brave forces the enemy suffered heavy losses and 45 of their personnel were taken prisoner.

Yesterday nine Iraqi personnel sought asylum with the forces of Islam in the region of Sardasht. They were welcomed by our forces. On 14 July three combatants of the ground forces and one brave member of the police gained the exalted status of martyrdom on battle-fronts, while defending the Islamic homeland of Iran.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

GUARDS CORPS COMMUNIQUE ON RECENT OPERATIONS

LD161852 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 16 Jul 81

[16 July communique issued by the Public Relations Office of the Central Headquarters of the Islamic Revolution Guard Corps]

[Text] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. The holy war of the self-sacrificing combatants of Islam, under leadership of Imam Khomeyni--the soul of God--as the commander in chief of the armed forces, continues with victories of the corps of right. Yesterday on western fronts, in the region of Dar Balut, self-sacrificing warriors of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps, with the backing of heavy artillery and tank fire of the brave combatants of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic, launched a surprise attack, destroying more than 6 tanks and 15 vehicles of the forces of blasphemy and killing more than 100 of Saddam's mercenaries. During these operations five Saddamists were taken prisoner by the warriors of Islam. Thank God, the forces of Islam did not suffer any considerable loss or damages. On the same day, eight Ba'thist mercenaries were killed on the Sumar axis, the (Sarat) front. Our forces did not suffer any losses during these operations and returned safely to their base.

In the (Gharviz) region self-sacrificing forces of the guards corps and other combatants of Islam succeeded, while repulsing an enemy counteroffensive, in killing more than 80 personnel of the forces of blasphemy. During these operations 2 ammunition transport trailers, 3 squad trenches and 17 foxholes of Saddam's invading forces were completely destroyed.

Yesterday on the (Bazi Deraz) and (Gharviz) front, by vigilance and brave operations of our brother guards and other combatants of Islam, 140 personnel of Ba'thist forces were either killed or wounded and 45 of them were taken prisoners by the corps of right. During these operations two ammunition transport vehicles and four BMP vehicles of the enemy were destroyed and some ammunition was taken by our warriors as booty. After these operations the Iraqi Ba'thist mercenaries began to retreat and fled the region.

On 14 July, during a battle on the (Gharviz) front, our brother guards, through a series of guerrilla operations, succeeded in attacking a staging area of the enemy and, while destroying 2 ammunition-carrying vehicles and a 106-mm gun, killed or wounded more than 42 Saddamists. On the same day, on the (Bazi Deraz) front, the corps of Islam opened mortar fire, killing more than 20 Ba'thist mercenaries and destroying 2 enemy squad trenches. Four foxholes were destroyed.

On the Rijab front, on the same day, warriors of the guards corps and Feda'ian-e Emam destroyed 2 enemy vehicles and killed 18 of the mercenaries.

On southern fronts, in the Dezful region, self-sacrificing personnel of the guards corps, during a series of partisan operations, destroyed several vehicles of Saddam's army, which were moving along one of the enemy's supply routes and killed all the mercenary passengers of these vehicles.

Yesterday on fronts west of Dezful our brother guards clashed with an enemy patrol group and as a result several of Saddam's mercenaries were either killed or wounded.

Several enemy squad trenches, foxholes and machinegun emplacements were destroyed in the occupied part of Khuninshahr by accurate firing of the corps of Islam. The forces deployed in these trenches were also killed.

Enemy positions along the supply routes of the forces of blasphamy came under mortar fire of the brother guards.

During the past 24 hours on southern fronts, two self-sacrificing combatants of the guards corps donated their pure blood to the Islamic revolution. May their souls be happy and may many more follow their path.

[Signed] The public relations office of the central headquarters of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps

IRAQI ARMY REPORTED USING 'CHEMICAL BULLETS'

LD162015 Tehran in English to Europe 1930 GMT 16 Jul 81

[Text] PARS reports from Ahva: The Iraqi Army once again used chemical bullets encountering the defenders of the Islamic revolution in contravention of all human and international laws and methods. Chemical bullets were used in clashes which occurred 2 days ago between the strugglers of Islam and the invaders on the west front of Susangerd. As a result casualties have been inflicted on several of the strugglers of Islam.

SUCCESSES, CASUALTIES OF 16 JUL BATTLES REPORTED

LD161054 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 16 Jul 81

[Summary] Iranian forces brought enemy positions on the Nowsud front under artillery and mortar fire yesterday, killing 50 Iraqis and destroying 1 (?trailer), 2 personnel carriers and 50 foxholes.

According to PARS news agency, the gendarmerie personnel of Salehabad region in Ilam returned enemy artillery and mortar fire yesterday afternoon, inflicting casualties and damage. One gendarme was killed and one volunteer gendarme was injured during this battle.

Also according to this report, last night there was heavy fighting on the Kani Sakht front, during which the enemy suffered casualties. Two Iranian soldiers were injured during this battle after being hit by mortar fire.

KHUZESTAN REVOLUTION GUARDS REPORT ON BATTLES

GF161607 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1330 GMT 16 Jul 81

[Text] The news division of the Khuzestan revolution guards, in a contact with the Central News Unit in Ahvaz, has reported on the recent activities of brother members of the guards on the Abadan, Dezful and Khorramshahr [as heard] fronts as follows:

On 14 July, the operations of the selfless guards on the Dezful front resulted in the destruction of several Ba'thist vehicles and their occupants along one of the enemy's supply roads.

On 15 July, the brother guards confronted an enemy patrol in the western sector of the Dezful front. As a result of the fire of the brave guards, a group of the aggressors were killed or wounded.

On the same day on Abadan's Fayyaziyeh front, a number of Ba'thist mercenaries were killed and others wounded by mortar fire the guards directed against enemy positions. During this operation, one of the brother guards sent to this front attained the desire goal of martyrdom.

On the same day on Khorramshahr's Mahrazi front, one enemy heavy machinegun position and one RPG-7 position were completely destroyed by light weapons fire from the brother guards. In the past 48 hours, on the Abadan front two brother guards have joined the (?angels) of the almighty and another six have been wounded.

PARS REPORTS GUARDS CORPS SUCCESS IN KHUNINSHAHR

LD151104 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 15 Jul 81

[Text] PARS reports that members of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps, supported by the artillery of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, killed a number of Saddam at-Tikriti's forces in the western sector of Khuninshahr in the past 24 hours and destroyed 3 buildings in which they were stationed and 2 machinegun emplacements.

BATTLE SUCCESSES IN KERMANSHAH REPORTED 15 JUN

LD151730 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 15 Jul 81

[Text] According to PARS, the supervisor [as heard] of Kermanshah's 81st Armored Division announced that two enemy assaults were repulsed and smashed by the mighty combatants of the 81st Armored Division in the Zahab region today and 45 of Saddam's servicemen were captured by our forces. According to this dispatch, at 0600 today a tank brigade and a number of infantry troops of Saddam's deceived forces launched a counterattack [as heard] between Qaraviz and Bazi Derazy, but thanks to the steadfastness and tenacity of the combatant forces of the 81st Armored Division, the enemy attack was repulsed and broken and Saddam's forces, after suffering exceptionally heavy casualties and losses, were forced to retreat.

At 1000 this morning, the enemy forces used four helicopters to begin to land troops in another region, but thanks to our artillery fire and an attack launched by the self-sacrificing men of the 81st armored division, large numbers of enemy servicemen were killed. The total number of casualties suffered by the enemy during the two attacks was said to be exceptionally heavy. According to this dispatch, three enemy tanks and four tracked vehicles were destroyed and so far five captives have been moved to the rear. The battle continues to rage in this region.

SUCCESSES REPORTED ON VARIOUS FRONTS 12-15 JUL

LD151802 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 15 Jul 81

[Text] According to PARS, during the merciless fighting between combatants of Islam and Saddam's misguided forces during the past 24 hours, a total of 35 Saddamists were killed and 38 wounded on the Meymak, Bazi Deraz, Sar-e Pol-E Zahab, Konjan-Cham and Sar Ney fronts. During the same period an enemy ammunition dump, 2 vehicles, a mortar position and 12 squad trenches were destroyed.

On the eve of 14 July, a unit of enemy forces attacked the region of Dar Ballut but the warriors of Islam fully repulsed this attack and killed 20 of the Saddamist aggressors. During another series of operations in the same region eight personnel of the forces of blasphemy were killed.

In another report from the Rijab front it was announced that from 12 through 14 July, during night patrol operations and with mortar and artillery fire, considerable losses were inflicted on enemy forces in the regions of (Kireh Sefid), Deh-e Sheykh, Feyzollah, Karkuleh, Gurizar, Hasun Shekaneh, Kenareh, Meleh Dezgeh and Gerdenow. Six squad trenches, one observation trench, three ammunition tents, one ammunition dump, one command jeep, three Zil vehicles and four foxholes of the Saddamists were destroyed.